

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (original) A method for presenting a trading interface, comprising:
receiving a first passive trading command from a broker workstation;
receiving a second passive trading command from a principal workstation;
displaying the first passive trading command and the second passive trading command
using a special designation, which indicates bid availability on a trader workstation.
2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein:
the displaying of the first trading command and the second trading command comprises
displaying the first passive trading command in a different manner from the second passive
trading command wherein the different manner is using different colors, using different fonts, or
using flashing ~~or hiding an unavailable passive trading command~~.
3. (original) A method for trading, comprising:
receiving a trading command from a first trader;
determining whether the first trader is acting as a broker;
presenting the trading command to a second trader; and
preventing the second trader from acting on the trading command when the first trader is
acting as a broker.
4. (original) The method of claim 3, wherein preventing the second trader from acting
on the trading command is executed by blocking the trading command so that the trading
command does not form part of the trade.
5. (currently amended) The method of claim 4, further comprising the step of:
determining whether the trading command is a passive trading command or an aggressive
trading command in order to determine acceptance status.

6. (currently amended) A method ~~for trading~~, comprising the steps of:
receiving computer data signals conveying two [[a]] passive orders for proposed
transactions to be mediated with the assistance of the computer system, a database indicating that
a first of the two passive orders is entered with authority of a principal of the principal's real
party in interest, and the database indicating that a second of the two passive orders is entered
with authority of a broker acting on behalf of the broker's real party in interest ~~trading command~~
~~from a first trader;~~
~~receiving an aggressive trading command from a second trader; and~~
electronically determining the presentation of the first and second passive orders to a
prospective aggressor counterparty, a difference between the determined presentation of the two
passive orders to the prospective aggressor counterparty indicating to the prospective aggressor
counterparty the respective principal and broker authorities of the two respective passive orders
~~enabling the second trader to execute a trade based upon a predetermined acceptance status set~~
~~by either the first trader or the second trader.~~

7. (currently amended) The method of claim 6, further comprising the step of:
~~determining whether the first trader is acting as a broker; and~~
~~preventing the prospective aggressor counterparty second trader from acting on the~~
~~second passive order aggressive trading command when the first trader is acting~~ based at least in
part on the as-a broker authority of the second passive order.

8. (original) A method for configuring trading interface settings, comprising:
setting of trading limitations by a principal trader for anonymous trading; and
imposing the trading limitations on a broker trader acting on behalf of the principal
trader.

9. (original) A system for presenting a trading interface comprising equipment associated with electronic trading that is configured to:

- receive a first passive trading command from a broker workstation;
- receive a second passive trading command from a principal workstation; and
- display the first passive trading command and the second passive trading command using a special designation on a trader workstation, which indicates bid availability on a trader workstation.

10. (currently amended) The system of claim 9, wherein the equipment is further configured to display the first passive trading command in a different manner than the second passive trading command, wherein the different manner is using different colors, using different fonts, or using flashing ~~or hiding an unavailable passive trading commands.~~

11. (original) A system for presenting a trading interface comprising equipment associated with electronic trading that is configured to:

- receive a trading command from a first trader;
- determine whether the first trader is acting as a broker;
- present the trading command to the second trader; and
- prevent the second trader from acting on the trading command when the first trader is acting as a broker.

12. (original) The system of claim 11 wherein the equipment is further configured to block the trading command so that the trading command does not form part of the trade.

13. (currently amended) The [[A]] system of claim 12, wherein the equipment is further configured to determine whether the trading command is a passive trading command or an aggressive trading command to determine acceptance status.

14. (currently amended) A system for electronic trading, comprising ~~equipment associated with the electronic trading that is configured to:~~

hardware and/or software designed to receive computer data signals conveying two passive orders for proposed transactions to be mediated with the assistance of the computer system, a database indicating that a first of the two passive orders is entered with authority of a principal of the principal's real party in interest, and the database indicating that a second of the two passive orders is entered with authority of a broker acting on behalf of the broker's real party in interest ~~receive a passive trading command from a first trader;~~

~~receive an aggressive trading command from a second trader; and~~

hardware and/or software designed to determine a presentation of the first and second passive orders to a prospective aggressor counterparty, a difference between the determined presentation of the two passive orders to the prospective aggressor counterparty indicating to the prospective aggressor counterparty the respective principal and broker authorities of the two respective passive orders ~~enable the second trader to execute a trade based upon a predetermined acceptance status set by either the first trader or the second trader.~~

15. (currently amended) The ~~[[A]]~~ system of claim 14, wherein the equipment is further configured to:

determine whether the first trader is acting as a broker; and

prevent the second trader from acting on the aggressive trading command when the first trader is acting as a broker.

16. (original) A system for developing trading interface settings comprising equipment associated with electronic trading that is configured to:

permit setting of trading limitations by a principal trader for anonymous trading; and

impose the trading limitations on a broker trader acting on behalf of the principal trader.

17. (new) The system of claim 14, wherein:

the difference between the determined presentation includes the presentation of one of the two passive orders to the prospective aggressor counterparty, and blocking presentation of the other.

18. (new) The system of claim 14, wherein:

the two passive orders are on behalf of the same real party in interest.

19. (new) The system of claim 14, wherein:

the two passive orders are on behalf of different real parties in interest.

20. (new) The system of claim 14, wherein:

the presentation to the prospective aggressor counterparty is by means of a display screen.

21. (new) The system of claim 20, wherein:

the difference between the determined presentations of the two passive orders to the prospective aggressor counterparty includes different visual attributes.

22. (new) The system of claim 20, wherein:

the difference between the determined presentations of the two passive orders to the prospective aggressor counterparty includes indicating that one of the two passive orders is not available to be traded by the prospective aggressor counterparty.

23. (new) The system of claim 14, wherein:

the difference between the determined presentations of the two passive orders to the prospective aggressor counterparty is further based at least in part on the status of the prospective aggressor counterparty as principal or broker.

24. (new) The method of claim 6, wherein:

the difference between the determined presentation includes presenting one of the two passive orders to the prospective aggressor counterparty, and blocking presentation of the other.

25. (new) The method of claim 24, wherein:

the difference between the determined presentation includes presenting the principal's passive order to the prospective aggressor counterparty, and blocking presentation of the broker's passive order.

26. (new) The method of claim 6, wherein:

the difference between the determined presentation includes presenting the principal's passive order to the prospective aggressor counterparty, and blocking presentation of the broker's passive order.

27. (new) The method of claim 6, wherein:

the determined presentation is further based at least in part on a comparison of the presented passive order to a warning limit between the prospective aggressor counterparty and the real party in interest associated with the passive order.

28. (new) The method of claim 6, wherein:

the presentation to the prospective aggressor counterparty is by means of a display screen.

29. (new) The method of claim 28, wherein:

the difference between the determined presentations of the two passive orders to the prospective aggressor counterparty includes different visual attributes.

30. (new) The system of claim 28, wherein:

the difference between the determined presentations of the two passive orders to the prospective aggressor counterparty includes indicating that one of the two passive orders is not available to be traded by the prospective aggressor counterparty.

31. (new) The method of claim 30, wherein:

the principal's passive order is presented as tradeable to the prospective aggressor counterparty, and the broker's passive order is presented as non-tradeable to the prospective aggressor counterparty.

32. (new) The method of claim 6, wherein:

the difference between the determined presentations of the two passive orders to the prospective aggressor counterparty is further based at least in part on the status of the prospective aggressor counterparty as principal or broker.

33. (new) The method of claim 6, further comprising:

determining authority to complete a trade based at least in part on the status as principal or broker of the party entering a one of the passive orders.

34. (new) The method of claim 6, further comprising:

maintaining the identity real party in interest associated with a one of the passive orders and the identity of the prospective aggressor counterparty anonymous to each other.

35. (new) The method of claim 6, further comprising:

revealing the identity real party in interest associated with a one of the passive orders and the identity of the prospective aggressor counterparty to each other before executing the trade.

36. (new) The method of claim 6, further comprising:
automatically executing the full value of a one of the passive orders based at least in part on the status as principal or broker of the party entering passive order to be automatically executed.

37. (new) The method of claim 6, further comprising:
automatically executing a part of the value of a one of the passive orders based at least in part on the status as principal or broker of the party entering passive order to be automatically executed.

38. (new) The method of claim 6, further comprising:
automatically executing the full value of a one of the passive orders based at least in part on the status as principal or broker of the prospective aggressor counterparty.

39. (new) The method of claim 6, further comprising:
automatically executing a part of the value of a one of the passive orders based at least in part on the status as principal or broker of the prospective aggressor counterparty.

40. (new) The method of claim 6, further comprising:
manually executing the full value of a one of the passive orders based at least in part on the status as principal or broker of the party entering passive order to be automatically executed.

41. (new) The method of claim 6, further comprising:
manually executing a part of the value of a one of the passive orders based at least in part on the status as principal or broker of the party entering passive order to be automatically executed.